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中国梧桐科二新种和粗齿梭罗的补充记载

徐颂军

李秉滔

(华南师范大学 广州, 510631) (华南农业大学 广州, 510642)

Two new species and an additional description of one species of the Sterculiaceae from China

XU Song-Jun

LI Bing-Tao

(South China Normal University, Guangzhou 510631)

(South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou 510642)

Abstract Two species from China, Reevesia lumlingensis Hsue ex S. J. Xu and Sterculia guangxiensis S. J. Xu et P. T. Li, are described as new. An additional description of the flower of Reevesia rotundifolia Chun is given.

Key words Sterculiaceae; Reevesia; R. lumlingensis; R. rotundifolia; Sterculia; S. guangxiensis; New species; China

摘要 描述了国产梧桐科植物 2 新种,并对梭罗属的粗齿梭罗作了花的补充描述。

关键词 梧桐科;梭罗属;隆林梭罗;粗齿梭罗;苹婆属;桂苹婆;新种;中国

1 隆林梭罗 新种 图 1

Reevesia lumlingensis Hsue ex S. J. Xu, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Reevesia lumlingensis Hsue in Enum. Guangxi Pl.(广西植物名录) no. 2, 199, 1971. nom. nud.

Proxima R. pubescenti Mast., a qua foliis majoribus subtus secus venas sparse stellato – pilosis, nervis basilaribus 5, alis seminum e basi bilateraliter expansis et semina pro parte majore cingentibus differt.

Arbor vel frutex; rami juvenales fulvo-pubescentes. Folia alterna, tenuiter coriacea, oblongoelliptica, 13 ~ 18 cm longa, 5 ~ 6.5 cm lata, apice obtusa vel acuta, basi obtusa vel rotundata, supra glabra, subtus secus venas sparse stellato-pilosa, nervis basilaribus 5, supra impressis subtus prominentibus; petioli 2.5 ~ 3 cm longi, fulvo-pubescentes. Capsula lignosa, ellipsoideo-obovoidea, 4.5 ~ 5 cm longa, quinquiangula, fulvo-stellato-pubescens, maturitate quinquevalvis; stipes fructus robustus, 3 ~ 5 cm longus; semina cum alis 3 cm longa; alae membranaceae, ovatae vel elliptico-ovatae, apice obtusae, maturitate brunneae, e basi seminum bilateraliter expansae et semina pro parte majore cingentes.

China. Guangxi (广西): Longlin (隆林), Jinzhong Mt. (金钟山), 1957-06. Y. K. Li (李荫昆) P00869 (holotype, CANT)。

乔木或灌木,小枝幼时略被淡黄褐色柔毛。叶互生,薄革质,长椭圆形,长 13~18cm, 宽 5~6.5 cm,顶端钝或急尖,基部钝或圆弧形,上面无毛,下面沿叶脉被很稀疏的短星状 毛,基生脉5条,叶脉在上面凹陷,在下面凸出;叶柄长2.5~3 cm,被淡黄褐色短柔毛。蒴

²⁰⁰⁰⁻⁰¹⁻²⁰ 收稿, 2000-06-26 收修改稿。

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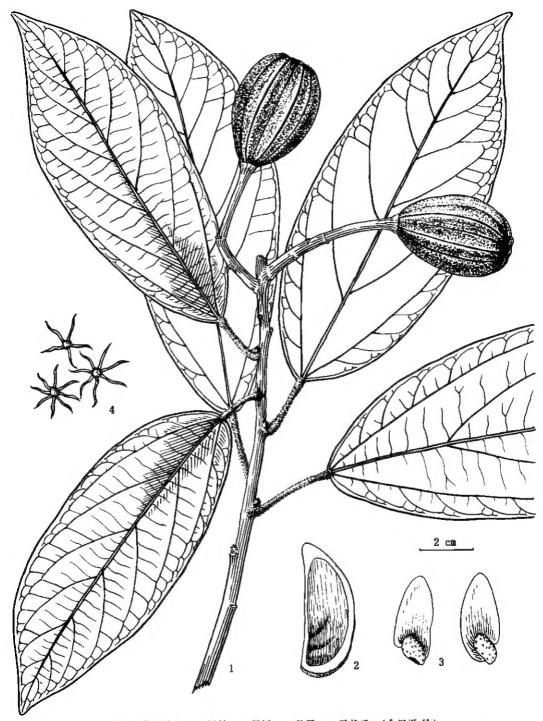


图 1 隆林梭罗 1. 果枝; 2. 果瓣; 3. 种子; 4. 星状毛。(余汉平 绘) Fig. 1 Recoesia lumlingensis Hsue ex S. J. Xu 1. Fruiting branch; 2. Fruit valve; 3. Seeds; 4. Stellate hairs.

果木质,椭圆状倒卵形,长4.5~5 cm,有5棱,被淡黄褐色星状短柔毛,成熟后分裂成5个果瓣;果柄粗壮,长3~5 cm;种子具翅,连翅长3 cm,翅膜质,卵形或椭圆状卵形,顶端钝,

成熟时褐色,基部向两边凸出,包围着种子大半部。

本新种与梭罗树 R. pubescens Mast. 较相似,但叶较大,基生脉 5 条,叶下面的毛被很稀疏,以及种子的翅在基部向两边凸出,包围着种子的大半部,可与后者相区别。

2 桂苹婆 新种 图 2

Sterculia guangxiensis S. J. Xu et P. T. Li, sp. nov. Fig. 2

Species S. lanceolatae Cav. affinis, sed foliis obovatis vel elliptico-obovatis, basi cuneatis differt.

Arbor 7 m alta; rami juvenales paulo pubescentes. Folia alterna, tenuiter coriacea, obovata vel elliptico-obovata, $10 \sim 18$ cm longa, $4.5 \sim 6$ cm lata, apice acuta vel breviter acuminata, basi cuneata, supra glabra, subtus subglabra, nervis lateralibus $9 \sim 11$ -jugis paulo arcuatis ad marginem obscure anastomosantibus; petioli $1 \sim 1.5$ cm longi, apice inflati, leviter pubescentes. Folliculi scarlatini, quini, stellati, oblongo-elliptici, $3.5 \sim 6$ cm longi, $1.5 \sim 2$ cm lati, apice rostrati (rostellis fere 4 mm longis), basi obtusi, dense flavo-pubescentes et stellato-pilosi, terni semina gerentes; semina nigricantia, ellipsoidea, $10 \sim 12$ mm longa, fere 8 mm diam., levia.

China. Guangxi (广西): SE Shangsi County (上思县东南部), Shiwandashan Mt. (十万大山), fairly common, in dry, rocky slit of woody thicket, 1933-06-20, W. T. Tsang (曾怀德) 22511 (holotype, IBSC).

乔木,高 7 m;小枝幼时略被毛。叶互生,薄革质,倒卵形或椭圆状倒卵形,长 10~18 cm,宽 4.5~6 cm,顶端急尖或短渐尖,基部楔形,上面无毛,下面几无毛;侧脉每边 9~11 条,稍弯拱,在近叶缘处不明显连结;叶柄长 1~1.5 cm,略被毛,叶柄在顶端明显膨大。蓇葖果深红色,每 5 个聚合如星状,长椭圆形,长 3.5~6 cm,宽 1.5~2 cm,顶端有长约 4 mm 的喙,基部钝形,外面密被淡黄褐色短柔毛和星状毛;每果有种子 3 个。种子黑色,椭圆形,长 10~12 mm,直径约 8 mm,外面光滑。

本新种与假苹婆 S. lanceolata Cav. 较相似,但叶倒卵形或椭圆状倒卵形,基部楔形,可以区别。

3 粗齿梭罗

Reevesia rotundifolia Chun in Sunyatsenia 1: 269. 1934.

Descr. fl. add; Flores albi fragrantes conferti in cymo-corymbum dispositi. Inflorescentiae 5 ~ 8 cm longae. Pedicelli 6 mm longi pubescentes; calyx infundibularis 1 cm longus, apice trilobus, lobis late triangulatis circ. 1.5 mm longis extus dense molliter fulvo-pubescentibus. Petala 5, spathulata apice rotundata basi in stipitem attenuatum. Androgynophora circ. 2.5 cm longa. Androecia capitata, circ. 2 mm diam. gynoecium cingentia. Ovaria ovoidea, circ. 1.5 mm longa, pubescentia. Styli breves inconspicui. Stigmata parva globulosa.

Guangxi (广西): Fangchang (防城), Nasuodongshan Mt. (那梭东山), alt. 380 m, in broad-leaved evergreen forest, 1994-05-04, Y. G. Xue (薛跃规) 9405005 (SYS).

花的补充记载:花白色,芳香,密生,排成聚伞状伞房花序;花序长5~8 cm;花梗长6 mm,被短柔毛。 專漏斗状,长1 cm,顶端3浅裂,裂片阔三角形,长约1.5 mm,外面密被淡黄褐色短茸毛;花瓣5片,匙形,长3 mm,顶端圆形,基部渐狭成瓣柄;雌雄蕊柄长约2.5 cm,雄蕊群聚合成头状,直径约2 mm,包围着雌蕊;子房卵形,长约1.5 mm,被毛,花柱短,

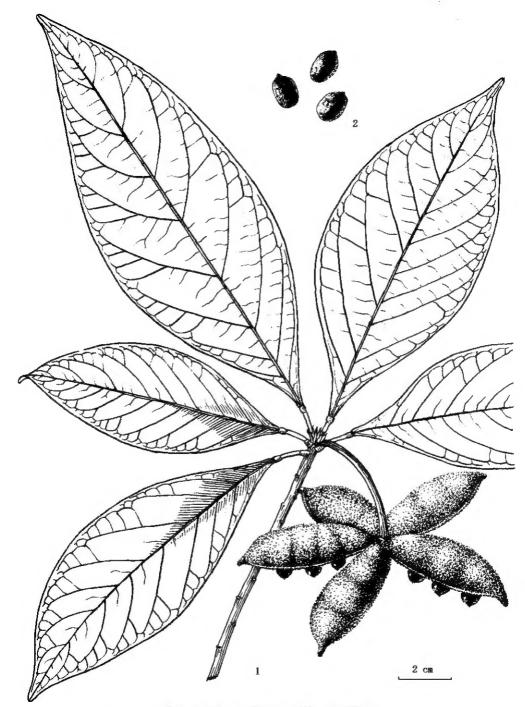


图 2 桂苹婆 1. 果枝; 2. 种子。(余汉平 绘) Fig. 2 Sterculia guangziensis S. J. Xu et P. T. Li 1. Fruiting branch; 2. Seeds.

不明显;柱头很小,圆球形。(标本藏于中山大学标本室) 粗齿梭罗是中国珍稀濒危植物,受到国家保护!

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